

THE COURIER CLAIMS NEGROES CAN'T VOTE

Words of Republican State Central Committee Chairman Distorted to Suit the Democrats

THEY MISINTERPRET DECISION

Try to Make it Appear That Women Have Not the Right to Establish Separate Voting Residence

By twisting the words of George R. Craig, chairman of the republican state central committee, and distorting an opinion given out by the attorney general's office, the Courier tries to make it appear that the republicans of Columbus have been making a conscious effort to register for voting negro soldiers and their wives who are not entitled to vote in Precinct No. 5. Both Mr. Craig and the attorney general have been fair in the matter of the negro voters of Columbus. It has never been contended that just because a soldier had been a year in the state militia days in the county and thirty days in the precinct he was entitled to vote. His right to establish a voting residence in Columbus, however, is unquestioned except a few of the democrats of Columbus. Mr. Craig says frankly that a large majority of the negro soldiers are not entitled to vote. The attorney general's office has never recalled its opinion to the effect that it is possible for a wife to establish a voting residence separate from that of her husband. The attorneys of Luna county have practically agreed, regardless of party, that many of the soldiers and many of the wives of soldiers, living in Columbus are entitled to vote. The issue is so plain that an attempt to distort the very clear opinions given, amount to an attempt to corrupt the election. It is the duty of the Courier and every other responsible medium to counsel the excited partisans to keep within the law and thus avoid the contests and disappointments sure to follow a questionable election. What the attorney general's office really believes about the right of wives to establish voting residences separately from that of their husbands is given in the following recently issued opinion: Santa Fe, New Mex. Oct. 22, 1920. Mrs. J. O. Seth, Santa Fe, New Mex. Dear Madam— A few days ago this office rendered you an opinion in answer to the following question: "Can the wife of a man who comes to this state, furnishes a home and lives here over a year, register and vote at her husband's place of residence?" We answered this question that, assuming that the husband deemed his residence to be permanent in this state, the wife would be entitled to vote. In support of our opinion we cited to you Corpus Juris, which sets forth the general principle of law that the legal residence of a married woman is that of her husband. Since this opinion was issued, we deemed it advisable to supplement it with a fuller explanation, as it appears that the same may be misconstrued to deprive women whose permanent residence is in this state, but whose husbands live outside the state, from voting here. Under the present status of women in regard to the right of franchise, I am of the opinion that a wife can exert the right of choosing her husband's residence as her own, or the place where she lives, if that is her permanent residence, for voting purposes. I do not wish the opinion which was rendered you, while strictly correct, to be construed to mean that under no circumstances could a wife have a different residence from that of her husband. Very truly yours, N. B. MEYER, Assistant Attorney General.

The Courier based its hasty opinion on the following news item that appeared in the Albuquerque Morning Journal, a Hanna organ: Santa Fe, N. M., Oct. 20.—In answer to the charge Republicans are seeking to give the U. S. troops station c. in Camp Furlong a chance to vote at the state election, and making the counter charge that the Democrats in the Columbus precinct have denied a number of legally qualified voters among these men. Chairman George R. Craig in a statement published in the Journal of Albuquerque today, says he has sent a representative of the state central committee to investigate the situation. He says he purposes of the republican investigation is solely to place the facts in his hands. Judge Craig also says that there must be something more to give these U. S. troops the right to vote in this state than the mere declaration that they changed their "residence" to this state a year ago, and that there must be "concrete" evidence, such as courts require. He says he believes the large majority of these troops are probably non-residents. The opinion was given out by the attorney general's office today at Santa Fe that women do not have to pay road taxes and that a woman's legal residence is that of her husband's, unless she is permanently separated from him. Mrs. Boucher entertained last Friday night with cards. Mrs. Joseph A. Mahoney entertained with bridge last Thursday. The floral decorations were profuse. A dainty 2-course luncheon was served.

MAJOR SCANLAND KILLED

Major Scanland, who killed John Hutchins, racing driver in the El Paso-Phoenix race, by indiscriminate shooting along the route, has been found beaten to death near Washington, D. C. His slayer or slayers have not been apprehended, but it is presumed that the killing of Hutchins had been found guilty of the murder but the case had been carried to the Supreme Court of New Mexico. The killing of the officer was the sequel to a "wind and a women" party that ended in the death of the racing driver by a bullet fired in drunken glee by Major Scanland. John Harleycorn robbed the officer of his honor earned on European battlefields by distinguished service and at last exacted his life. He had not recovered from wounds when the shooting of the racing driver took place at Lanark last year. There are still people who believe a man ought to have the "right" to take a drink when he feels like it.

"STEALING" A NOMINATION

The Santa Fe New Mexican has stated over and over again that Governor Larrazolo was cheated out of the nomination at the Albuquerque convention by "the bosses" who prevented a free expression by the delegates. Such a charge is absurd and untrue; it cannot be substantiated. The Valencia and San Miguel delegations came to the convention without the slightest intention, evidently, of desiring to vote for Larrazolo. If there was a theft committed it must have been in the county conventions, certainly not at Albuquerque. Delegations that came to the state convention pledged had no right to break their instructions no matter how individual delegates might have viewed the matter. The Graphic editor went to the convention and felt free, and did, support Governor Larrazolo for the nomination until the bitter end. The opposition was simply, too strong and Burton's strategy was, as usual, a winner. Governor Larrazolo knows very well that his friends in San Miguel organized his defeat. The bosses must be defeated in the county conventions or through the operation of a primary. The Albuquerque convention was "bossed" in the same way as all such conventions are "bossed" that is the politicians work to keep the "boss" in line and to win recruits from the opposition. It is a legitimate method under the present system. There was neither corruption nor coercion attempted at the Albuquerque convention. The party "bosses" simply outplayed the Larrazolo supporters, which "peevish" the latter not a little.

MAGEE ON GOVERNMENT

Carl Magee springs this one as a definition of government: "A trite definition of government is that it is designed to protect the weak against the strong. This applies to the economically weak and the economically strong, as well as in the physical sense." Mr. Magee says he's for the British state socialistic program of old-age pensions, bread subsidies, public insurance, aid for unemployed and building subsidies—that is he doesn't see anything radical about such a program. Taking Mr. Magee's childish definition of government into consideration and his friendly attitude toward socialism, it is easy to see why he doesn't feel comfortable in the republican party. He "leans" that way, he says, but why? What principles of government do Mr. Magee cherish? It is painfully hard for him to support even the national ticket. It would have been much better for him to have repudiated the entire ticket; to have fought in the open instead of from ambush. Here's hoping that Mr. Magee will soon find the party whose principles he can cherish. Will it be democratic, socialistic or non-partisan? The republican party won't have a chance, that is certain.

SCARING PAPA

Through the medium of an anonymous letter Judge Landis of Indianapolis, Ind., is threatened with death unless he keeps his "d—mouth shut" about radical activities. Landis is the boy who puts the "reds" in jail; they don't like him, of course. But scaring the judge with a "black hand" letter is like spooking papa with a Halloween ghost; it can't be done. Here is his answer to the cowardly crowd that skulks in the dark: "My sole hope at this hour is that I may live out my life in full, so that I may fight the treasonable crowd of men who planned and supported the St. Louis platform of the socialist party. The socialists did not omit one opportunity to embarrass the government and I intend to omit not one opportunity of calling it to the attention of the people." Mrs. McReynolds has been ill at her home on Gold avenue for the past few days. METHODIST CHURCH Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. Preaching service at 10:45 a. m. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. Evening service at 7:30 p. m. The new conference year has begun most encouragingly. It is the hope of the pastor that every member will rally to the church work and work harmoniously for the interest of the church and the Kingdom. "Every man to his work." A cordial invitation to all to worship with us. Strangers welcome. J. H. WALKER, Pastor.

The French Versus American Rural Life

The sending of an American Army to Europe seems to have caused the American people to take renewed interest in everything European. Customs, institutions and, in fact, all European social relations have come in for analysis and study. Much that has been said or written favorable or unfavorable has been thoughtful or detached observations out of their proper relations. Seeing Western Europe from a casual has its advantages and not a few disadvantages. Such information given to the public second-hand has most of the disadvantages of casual observation and few if its advantages. Western Europe after the Crusades must have experienced to some degree a like revival of interest in foreign peoples and their customs. Now as then this interest approaches the intensity of a cult. Western Europe is being presented to us through the eyes of idealists who constitute the priests of the new cult. Blindly they misinform or distort the facts and lead their devotees into gross errors. To those who espouse over any phase of European culture it is enough to remind them a peasant is always a peasant and that plumb in Europe is almost as scarce as wooden shoes are plentiful. Western European culture has accomplished much but it has failed take bathing and leather shoes out of the luxury class. Granted that there are phases of European life that invite emulation by Americans, still the desirable features are rooted deeply in native soil and transplanting usually has proven barren of good results. These observations apply in much lesser degree to Great Britain, whose culture largely is that of America today. American community organizers look with envious eyes on French village life and some would reorganize American rural life after this communal plan. Assuming that such reorganization were possible, would it be desirable? The writer holds that it is not possible and that the benefits to be derived are uncertain. Village life is a very primitive existence, succeeding the nomadic tribal state. In all its purity it may be seen flourishing among the Pueblo Indians of this region. Close contact with it will reveal many interesting social relations as well as many undesirable features from the standpoint of the average American. Educated Pueblo Indians show their culture by building detached houses and installing water systems and phonographs. Of course, it is hardly fair to compare French village life with that of the Pueblo Indians, but their common genesis is quite apparent to the student. French villages hark back to the days of the manor, when the villagers lived for protection under the walls of the castle and went forth to till their strips of earth. Even the feudal society had its attractions. The usual French village consists of long rows of attached stone houses lining rambling streets, much after the style of the adobe villages of Mexico. The more wealthy and important villagers live in imposing chateaus and enjoy the use of the conveniences

usually found in the cottages of American laborers. The writer was once billeted in a chateau inhabited by a French gentlewoman. The house was substantially built of stone, well furnished and surrounded by a beautiful garden. But there was no bath and a casual enquiry for one earned the good woman's lasting ill will. The ideal and she walked away with her nose in the air. The fact that menials in France perform much of the service consigned to mechanical devices in America doesn't excuse the lack of progress, nor does it recommend a state of society where one class must serve another class. Ancient class distinctions are still quite apparent in France. French agriculture in the main is confined to intensive culture of special crops on small tracts. The peasants are wonderful gardeners and exceedingly industrious and economical. What is planted is made to grow and produce abundantly. But modern farm machinery is almost wholly lacking except on the larger estates. Planting, cultivation and harvesting are performed slowly and painfully. It is a good system—for European peasants in wooden shoes. And these peasants do enjoy the society of their villages, but this society is breaking down. The church, once the center of village activities, has lost its grip and there is an air of dissatisfaction that portends a change. It would be better for the French if they were forced to seek diversion and recreation more within the family, which, after all, is the most important social unit. The American pioneer with his buxom wife, husky sons and sturdy daughters is a strange contrast to the French family. More or less the spirit of the pioneer survives in the detached farm houses of America where the brains to keep the cities going are produced. These are not peasants in wooden shoes with fixed stations in life. They do need social centers, but to force them to the extreme of intensive agricultural methods and herd them together in villages is to take away their fierce independence and degrade them. American farmers would never submit to such a scheme willingly. Aside from the individualistic tendencies, however, the bulk of American farms are unsuited to intensive agriculture and concentration in villages would mean the loss of vast tracts now sparsely populated, but strongly held by self-reliant settlers. In France it is a remote place indeed where a dozen villages are not visible from a prominent hilltop—and the French peasant is a stranger to motor and horse drawn vehicles. When he goes, he and the family ride "Shank's mares." The greater part of Western Europe is well watered by almost constantly falling rains and it is an unfortunate village in France that hasn't a nearby railroad or canal. Taking into consideration racial characteristics and situation it would seem that America can best advance rural well being by development in harmony with Anglo-Saxon ideals rather than to assume the tattered garments of decadent feudal institutions.

TEACHERS TAKE STRAW VOTE

The following straw vote taken by the teachers of the Deming schools indicate discrimination and some thought in balloting: Republican E. A. Cahoon, Antonio Gomez and S. B. Davis, Jr., 20 votes each. Nestor Montoya, 16. Merritt C. Mechem, 18. Manuel Martinez, 18. Edward Safford, 20. Charles C. Strong, 18. Harry S. Bowman, 20. John V. Canaway, 17. Nelson A. Field, 16. Frank W. Parker, 18. Hugh H. Williams, 21. W. D. Murray, 19. Clyde Earl Ely, 19. R. F. Hamilton, 13. G. D. Hatfield, 25. W. I. Hobbs, 18. H. H. Jacobs, 17. B. Y. McKee, 21. O. E. Lindloff, 20. L. O. Tucker, 19. Arthur Bloch, 16. Ruth Merrill, 30. S. W. Almy, 22. Democratic R. S. Young, Severino Martinez and James B. Priddy, 12 each. Antonio Lacero, 14. Richard H. Hanna, 15. J. D. Atwood, 15. Florencio C. de Baca, 12. Carlos Manzanares, 11. Harry Slack, 13. Robert C. Dow, 11. R. S. Tipton, 17. H. L. (Hal) Kerr, 15. Harry L. Patton, 14. George I. Perrin, 11. Charles C. Royall, 13. J. L. Greenwood, 12. Forrest Fielder, 21. John L. Loftis, 8. D. J. Chadborn, 12. James A. Rhea, 14. C. C. Rogers, 21. P. A. Hughes, 21. P. L. Snyder, 11. J. T. Hunter, 12. W. J. Berry, 12. Joe Willa Bell, 1. John R. Zimmerman, 9. One Farmer-Labor vote was cast, which shows the conservative bent of public school teachers. A report from El Paso states that J. Harvey Nyles died in that city on October 20 and that the body was sent east for burial. Mr. Nyles was a former Deming resident.

REPUBLICAN PARTY AMERICA'S SAFEGUARD

Jackson, Ohio.—Democratic "phrase-making" and Republican "performance" were contrasted by Senator Harding in a speech here recently, lauding the protective tariff policy as an example of Republican accomplishment. "The truth is," he said, "that with all the progressive tongues and all the literary idealism of our opponents, it is still the Republican party, not only as to tariff protection, but as to every other kind of protection, which stands as the safeguard of America. It is a simple matter to make phrases, but it is on their respective records as phrase-makers and as performers that the Democratic forces of this campaign and the Republican party oppose each other."

LOCAL BRIEFS

Miss Rosina Patterson was in the city yesterday enroute from Phoenix, Ariz., where she has been visiting, to her home in Columbus. Jack Wright and Earle Vaughn are back from a hunting trip to the Animas country. Mr. Porter, who formerly managed the Mandigo cafe on Silver avenue, and Mrs. Porter are visitors in the city. The Will Hall stock that is being shipped to San Angelo, Texas, required 150 cars. Seven big bucks was the bag which the party consisting of O. H. Cooper, Postelle Cooper, Russell Cooper, D. F. Weathered, A. B. Daniel H. T. Foster, brought back from the Black canyon on the east fork of the Gila. Lon Barisale has taken a lease on the Will Hall range near Nutt. Walter Russell came down from Las Cruces Saturday with the foot ball team and spent Sunday with his parents. Mr. Pamer, who has had charge of the Deming Mercantile Company, made a trip to El Paso last week. Mrs. J. C. Watson entertained with bridge last Saturday afternoon. During the course of the afternoon dainty refreshments were served. The Wednesday Bridge Club met last week with Mrs. Gibson. The Monday Night Bridge Club met this week with Mrs. Martin.

DEMING DEMOCRAT DENOUNCES THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS PLAN

Editor of the Graphic.— Will America "return to its youth" after more than a century of freedom, independent experience and enlightenment? Notwithstanding the history of christian progress covering 2,000 years, that saved the world from barbarism, America seems to hold less sacred now the foundations of peace and justice. In the ebb and flow of civilization, is America to cast off its moorings and be swept into oblivion that has swallowed up the great nations of antiquity? Intoxicated with power and prosperity it would seem that America is about to take that fatal step by signing the treaty of Versailles with its iniquitous league of nations covenant. So soon has America forgotten how the forefathers of the republic struggled to cast off the yoke of British oppression. Having crossed the sea in search of liberty, they needed no other assurance than faith in God that they were able to maintain their independence. And having established a new nation "conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created free and equal," the patriots had to defend the new doctrines against the assaults of that monarchy with which we are now being asked to consummate a union in a league of nations. Thus will monarchy be linked to democracy, right yoked with wrong. Even while we falter, the morning of Ireland and the glowing office Far East warn us against this unholy alliance. In an idealistic ambition to grapple with the great world problem, will America lose herself and her opportunities to help the weak and the oppressed? Is not this league of nations a new yoke and a new bondage which is proposed as a heritage to America's future generations? Monarchy is applying to republican America to bolster up the tottering structure which the world has outgrown, and it is the same monarchy which fought America until the contest became unequal and the forces of tyranny withdrew to await a more propitious time. What monarchy cannot destroy it will use. Doom is written plainly and America is asked to stay the hand of retribution. Innocent blood has flowed through the centuries and the conditions have nourished the hate that breeds wars; we do but see the results of evil rather than the evil itself, and we would treat the effect instead of rooting out the cause when we propose an association with wrong and injustice. We cannot long withhold the hand of fate that still has its bloody sacrifices to exact for age-old crimes. A league of nations will not change either man or his nature and the wrecks of ambitious, hopes and desires will still be strewn over the sands of time, while the unwary and well-intentioned will sink in the great sea of oblivion. The lamentations of confiding and misguided people throughout the centuries warn us against a hasty attempt to reform the world. It is better to "trust God and keep your powder dry." There is no royal road to perfection nor a short-cut to Utopia and we enter the field of chance when we seek them. Hope of sudden gain tempt the imagination and inflame the senses, but while reason sits on her throne, let us believe that chaos cannot be fully banished by written words and that justice and nature still require patience and labor, yes and battles for the right. Let a still too evil world mock at our discomfiture when the chains of our own forging shackle us to ancient inequities, let us pause and consider the league of nations proposal in relation to our present free and prosperous condition and the forfeit of freedom we are asked to stake in a game, the rules of which puzzle the wisest. A DEMING DEMOCRAT.

CAMP CODY SOON A MEMORY

The big base hospital at Camp Cody that was built to shelter 800 patients, will not be reopened under the management of the Public Health Service and the building will be salvaged as quickly as possible. Ever since the hospital was turned over to the P. H. S. selfish interests have been at work to destroy the institution and these efforts have proven successful in spite of the interests of disabled soldiers needing immediate hospitalization and unable to get it. Salvaging rough structures of this kind only yields about twenty percent in salvaged lumber and this of a very inferior grade suitable in a limited way in new construction. The destruction of the base hospital is another manifestation of the waste that has made the Wilson administration notorious. The local chamber of commerce has been paying on the leases covering the ground on which the buildings are situated; such payment should and probably will be discontinued and the removal of the last vestige of the old camp should be advised and facilitated. The fact that disabled veterans need beds should by no means stand in the way of political ambitions. The Philathes Class of the Methodist Sunday School met at the home of Misses Ruth and Eddie Thompson, Oct. 19, to hold its monthly business meeting. After business matters were disposed of, as social time was enjoyed. The hostess served very dainty refreshments which were also greatly enjoyed. This is, and always has been, an enthusiastic class, and plans for some good times were at present just "hinted at." But some people know when to take a hint, the Philathes Class for instance. Just watch them. There will be a dance at the Deming Club Saturday night, given by the Ehrmann Bros. & Guiney, good music and a pleasant time for all who attend. The large corporations, such as the Ohio, Phelps-Dodge, and others, build up great industrial communities, pay good wages, establish good working conditions and distribute millions of dollars annually in all lines of business, but if the voters decide to destroy them by inflicting the Arizona tax laws, what is to become of the small mine owner and the man who hopes to make a comfortable living from mineral wealth in the ground? This issue is fast lining up the enemies of industry, the "reds," the social and the I. W. W. against the business interests of the state, as under the constitution and laws of the state there can be no discrimination, and methods of taxation applied to one industry gradually be applied to all, and all industry will be confiscated and in the hands of the state, for taxes. This business is the I. W. W. propagand from Arizona, where the shutting down of the small mines is causing the people to begin driving out those whom who have afflicted the state for years. A MINER. Mrs. E. S. Tenney is visiting in the city. The C. S. V. W. Dancing Club will enjoy one of its regular monthly banquets next Friday night at the Armory. The little son of Mr. and Mrs. I. Dial is reported very ill with pneumonia. Judge M. C. Mechem, republican candidate for governor, and State Senator H. B. Holt arrived in the city this afternoon and will address the citizens at the Majestic theater tonight. R. F. Hamilton, F. L. Gillmore and M. C. Boucher were hunting last week in the vicinity of the Royal John mine.

THE NON-PARTIS LEAGUE CANDIDAT

At Meeting Last Night Local Organization Completed a Ticket From President to County Offices

THE REASON IS NOT GIVEN

Claim to "Control" 150 Votes in County and to be Able to Dictate Large Part of State Ticket

The local organization of the non-partisan league met last night at Odd Fellow hall and made public ticket it will support in the election. The list contains a sprinkling of both democratic and republican candidates but the leanings of the state seems to be decidedly republican. Judge Mechem is the choice for governor and all the rest of the republican ticket is endorsed except candidates for congress and county commissioner. More discrimination is shown locally, as will appear from the list attached: For President—James Cox, Dem. For Vice-President—Franklin Roosevelt, Dem. For Representative in Congress—Antonio Lacero, Dem. For Governor—Merritt C. Mechem, Rep. For Lieutenant Governor—W. Duckworth, Rep. For Justice of the Supreme Court—Frank W. Parker, Rep. For Secretary of State—J. Martinez, Rep. For Auditor—Edward L. Saff, Rep. For Treasurer—Charles C. Strong, Rep. For Attorney General—Harry Bowman, Rep. For Superintendent of Public Instruction—John V. Canaway, Rep. For Corporation Commissioner—Perrin, Dem. For Sheriff—O. E. Lindloff, Rep. For County Treasurer—W. J. Beaman, Dem. For State Representative—J. Greenwood, Dem. For State Senator—C. C. Royall, I.

ANYTHING TO WIN

Editor of the Graphic.— The editor of the Courier, publishes at Columbus, insists that the mines Grant county (I suppose he means mines) should pay two million dollars in taxes, or more. How does he propose to tax the land? How does he propose to tax the mining corporations, until they are without actually closing the small mining enterprises? Newspaper men can do much good much harm, according to their inclination. It may be that the political enthusiasm of the editor of the Courier has overcome his business understanding, or it may be that he does not realize what happens to the mining men of a state, just so the politicians get their share. He follows Mr. Hanna, who has advanced any form of mine taxation or proposed mine tax laws in shape, make any issue but one of destruction. The editor of the Courier, Mr. Hanna, or any politician or any other man is challenged to show by actual figures how the large corporations can be without killing off the entire industry in this state, as is being done in Arizona. The large corporations, such as the Ohio, Phelps-Dodge, and others, build up great industrial communities, pay good wages, establish good working conditions and distribute millions of dollars annually in all lines of business, but if the voters decide to destroy them by inflicting the Arizona tax laws, what is to become of the small mine owner and the man who hopes to make a comfortable living from mineral wealth in the ground? This issue is fast lining up the enemies of industry, the "reds," the social and the I. W. W. against the business interests of the state, as under the constitution and laws of the state there can be no discrimination, and methods of taxation applied to one industry gradually be applied to all, and all industry will be confiscated and in the hands of the state, for taxes. This business is the I. W. W. propagand from Arizona, where the shutting down of the small mines is causing the people to begin driving out those whom who have afflicted the state for years. A MINER. Mrs. E. S. Tenney is visiting in the city. The C. S. V. W. Dancing Club will enjoy one of its regular monthly banquets next Friday night at the Armory. The little son of Mr. and Mrs. I. Dial is reported very ill with pneumonia. Judge M. C. Mechem, republican candidate for governor, and State Senator H. B. Holt arrived in the city this afternoon and will address the citizens at the Majestic theater tonight. R. F. Hamilton, F. L. Gillmore and M. C. Boucher were hunting last week in the vicinity of the Royal John mine.